VOICE OF THE PULPIT

SUGGESTIVE DISCOURSE CONCERN-ING VISITATIONS FROM GOD.

Rev. C. M. Addison, Rector of Christ Church, Fitchburg, Mass., Says They Are Not Always Calamities.

And there came a great fear on all; and they glorified God, saying that a great prophet is risen up among us, and that God hath visited His people.—Luke vii, 16.

When sorrow and trouble come to us ought we to say of each that it is a visitation from God? That is the common phrase for such things; they are "visitations."

In the verse I have chosen we find this same word; and in the story in which it ochave a chance to see whether Christ would have us agree with the popular

The story tells of the bringing to life again of the son of the widow of Nain. Just outside the gate of the city, between the walls and the cemetery, Jesus was met by a funeral train. A poor mother-a widow -who had been left with an only son, had been "visited by God," as her neighbors said. The son had been taken away from her; she was utterly alone. It was one of the saddest of funerals, and clearly "a visftation;" any plous neighbor could see that.

What will Christ, the son of God, say about it? Will He go to the widowed mother, and say: "This is a visitation from God; He has punished you severely. You must bear the punishment without questioning, because it is God's will?" No! "When the Lord saw her, He had compassion on her, and said unto her: Weep not. that was dead sat up and began to speak." | rightly, you may climb to Him by it.

will that the mother should lose her son, for you-young man, I say unto thee, arise; ties be specific, very specific. and so, when he visited her in Christ, He gave him back to her again.

It is true that, in the Old Testament, a visitation from God was always a calamity: God interfered to punish. But in the New Testament the word "visitation" is never used, except to denote the love and goodness of God. His coming to save is his only visitation. Those opening words of the hymn, "Benedictus," in St. Luke, express the whole teaching of the gospels and epistles: "God hath visited and redeemed his people." He visits to redeem. And so Christ comes to the widow of Nain and says, as clearly as acts can speak: This death of a young man, a boy in the flower of his youth, is all wrong, it is a terrible evil; let me show you how God would visit you; let me show you what God thinks of death and sorrow and pain. This is what he says by touching the coffin; by turning the mother's grief to joy. It is just the opposite of what they had thought. Evil had visited them before; now God has

Therefore L say that, to try to comfort the mourner with the statement that God sends trouble, is to offer a medicine that is really a poison; is to give an explanation, et any rate, that does not explain. It is a false humility that will claim every ill as a deserved punishment; it is a foolish sophistry to make believe that evil is a good thing for us, and it is a stultification of our human nature to say we are ignorant, and do not know a thing is evil when we see it. Good may come out of it afterward, but that will depend entirely upon how we use

No. Let us believe that God is good. If he is, this superficial mystery is solved by being done away with altogether. Let us be sure that, when God visits his people, it is to save, not to destroy; it is to give health and peace and joy, not pain and

But somebody will say, Are you not saving God's goodness at the expense of His power? If He is so good as not to send evil. why, being all powerful, does He permit it Why does He not wipe it out alto-A man throws himself over a precipice, and is dashed to pieces, an ocean steamer dashes on the rocks in a storm and her passengers are drowned, an epidemic breaks out and destroys thousands of innocent people. Are not all these in accordance with what we call the laws of nature? Did not gravitation kill the man, drowning the passengers, the disease the children? I say no. The laws of God-that is, the way God works in nature, are perfect and beneficial; we only suffer when

The drunkard says: "This burning disease, this excruciating agony, is God's of disobeying God's law. The mother sends her daughter to a dance, lightly clad, on a cold night, and when she dies of penumonia wonders how God could so visit ner. But the truth is, the mother killed the child, and not God.

If the cholera comes here next summer it will not come because God sends it, but our boards of health send it an invitation and every greely landlord and tenant make it hospitably wel-If the dam above Johnstown breaks the engineer made a mistake or the contractor cheated in his materials. I think nothing is plainer than the fact that when we break God's laws anywhere we suffer, and that, if ve suffer, we cught not to lay the blame on God, whose will, expressed so clearly by natural laws, is most evidently that by keeping those laws

In a certain true sense, whatever befalls us is according to law. God made the law, and to break it is to suffer. But God does not come down and deliberately inflict the punishment. The broken law avenges itself; just as when a man recklessly entangles himself in a moving belt in a shop, and gets torn limb from limb There is no direct intervention of God, no visitation from him to punish the man: the engine relentlessly moves on, and the man is killed. We not only cannot blame God for the accident-we cannot really say that God did it; the law that a man cannot be ground about a shaft with impunity is a good one; if a man is killed, it

is his doing, and not God's. I think these things are true. I think it will be a help to our knowledge of God and to our love for Him to consider that if a brakeman is crushed between two cars it

nay be his fault and it may be the fault the management of the railroad commy, but that it can't in justice be called visitation from God. And when we have topped putting off the blame on God we may go on to put it where it does belong, and so help the world to be saved from the consequences of recklessness and cupidity.

But there is one more point to be considered. Here we are; here are evil and suffering right in our midst, and we must be-Heve that God is here, too, right in our midst. Lay the blame where we will, we know that death and disaster will come for many a year. If God does not will it; if the first train. He pities us under it; if He is omnipotent and able to stop it, why does He leave us

"The sting of death is sin," i. e., the cause of all the suffering of the world, from Adam Adam's sin to yours and mine. And God is be inspired by a defiant disregard of triumphant democracy. The plain people of Topeka eat peanuts and bide their time.

suffering. He made us with free wills, capable of doing right and not suffering, but capable, also-alas, how well we ought to know it-capable, also, of doing wrong and suffering. It is here, ingrained in our lives-both are here. We are marly overwhelmed. We cry out to God; but God cannot take back that which he has given usour freedom to choose. Freely we sinned, freely we must come back to him. Here he is to help; He has sent His Son, that we may know how intimately He is related to us; Immanuel-God with us and in us. He has visited us; He is our Savior, for He

pities us, and wants us, and will have us. and sorrow are here, close to us; but God is

mies' lines to conquer a way for us. There | heed. is no way but this-the way of the cross; take it up and follow me, and wring a vicing over it, more than it hurts the child.

and so shall all our losses be made good, all our pains healed, even all our dead be raised, because God must conquer. Oh, how hard we ought to work with him against our sin and the sin of the world, that the glorious victory may come soon! (Copyright, 1895, by the Newspaper Sermon

A COUNTRY GIRL'S EXPERIENCE. She Longed for City Life, but Was Speedily Cured.

If you really want to know what hap-pened to tall Miss Barlow, of Maryland, after she had absorbed her first drink of frapped absinthe, read this story to the

In the first place tall Miss Barlow has not been in Washington long. In truth, she gained her very first glimpse of the Capitol, the Senators and the Congressmen during the early eventide of Wednesday. She was born and grew up on the "Eastern Shore" of Maryland, and any of the leading young men in Cambridge, Md., will verify the assertion that she is pretty. Her eyes are an honest shade of blue, and in her fluffy hair are a dozen tints of the bronze-red that artists like to paint. She is tall. As tall as the Trilby you read about; her figure is without a fault. And best of all, she owns a complexion all pink and ivory white that looks for all the world like the colored ithographs hanging in the windows of the Tuesday afternoon she read the final chap-

ters of the most exciting story ever printer in a weekly story paper, and half an hour later she went to her mother. "Ma, this town of Cambridge is too slow for me," she said, "I am going up to Wash-ington and clerk in a store. Maybe I'll end up by marrying a Senator or a member of

Miss Barlow's worthy mamma said she wouldn't give her consent, but, womanlike, she changed her mind and said yes. Then she packed up Miss Barlow's belongings and kissed the young lady just as the latter was boarding the fussy little steamboat that connects Cambridge with the world in general. It is proper to state that there were \$22 in new bills nestling in the inside pocket of Miss Barlow's black Newmarket when she turned her back on her home in classic Cambridge. It is also proper to state that the adorable maiden showed excellent judgment in only remaining in Baltimore forty-seven minutes. When the train brought her into this

law-fearing town of Washington the clocks were announcing the final hour of Wednesday morning. She walked out of the Baltimore & Ohio station and when the odious hackmen began to pester her she acted. Figuratively speaking, she turned them down. About the first thing that caught her eve was the dome of the Nation's Capitol, and all unconscious of the fact that she had neglected to leave any instructions about her baggage, she hurried up the hill. Men turned to look at her. Women glanced at her perfect complexion and When she entered the big white building a becoming flush of excitement stained her oval cheeks. The smells from Tom Murwhich, by the way, was eloquent with the chatter of the hungry seekers after

place and power. Slowly she made her way through the tangle of corridors. She walked up and down those corridors until her new No. 4 shoes began to pinch her toes. Then she met a man. He was a big man with a black coat and a blacker mustache. A real diamond gleamed in his white shirtfront, and the aroma of brandy was in his breath. He looked like a man who knew it all and tall Miss Barlow thought he must surely be a Senator or a Supreme Court Judge. He smiled at her and she blushed. Then he spoke to her and she answered him. In five minutes he knew all about her aims and hopes and she knew that he intended to find her a boarding house. They walked out of the Capitol arm in arm. Miss Barlow was thanking her lucky stars that dear "Mister Smith" had stooped to notice her. The man was laughing. They walked down the hill and up the broad avenue. He said clever things to her in a clever way and she told him that he was "awful smart." Half way up the avenue he glanced at his big golden watch and said it was time She followed him into the private dining room of a swell restaurant. She saw that the carpet on the floor was real Brussels and that the round tables were shroud-ed in the whitest of linen. They sat down at one of the tables and he scribbled something on a card and handed it to an affable waiter, who promptly dis-

"We need a bracer," he said.
"What is that?" she asked.
"Frozen absinthe." he answered Presently the aforesaid waiter brought fr two thin glasses and a queer looking bottle filled with a green liquid. The man pu

cracked ice into Miss Barlow's glass and

then poured a quantity of the green liquid

on top of the ice.
"Drink," he said, handing her the glass Mutely she swallowed the liquid exhilaration. It was cold as ice and tasted like the peppermint she used to buy in Cambridge's leading candy shop. Five times the man fielled her glass and five times she drank. Then there came a queer buzzing in her head and little specks of multi-colored lights danced before her eves. She forgot her plans and the yellow omelette the waiter served. She forgot all save that the man in the black coat was smiling at her. More absinthe was served and then everything became a blur. She tried to talk, but the words came out of her dainty mouth in an incoherent jumble. The man kissed her on the lips and she began to cry. He tried to kiss her again and she struck him in the face and threatened to call the

wedding ring. Miss Barlow's head was aching, but she went down to the Police Court and told District Prosecutor Mullowny all about it. After she had finished her story she simply "If you find my ring send it to Cambridge. I am going to start for home on

the open air and walked and walked. She

found a boarding house, and yesterday

morning she discovered that the man with the black coat had stolen her mother's

A Social Line.

In Topeka to eat salted almonds is to proclaim yourself of the socially superior class. The "salted almond set" is made up in the sin of all the world, from of the most exclusive and is supposed

Boston Transcript.

ART OF ADVERTISING

AN EXPERT ON THE VALUE OF INDI-VIDUALITY AND IDENTITY.

Conspicuousness Does Not Depend Upon Size-It Is Desirable to Maintain a Degree of Uniformity.

If you were the only man advertising you would have a very easy time of it. You could put your advertisement in type disnearer. God is fighting on our side against | cernible only by a microscope or you could these two, the one cause and the other ef- put it in type so big that three letters fect. And the strange, the divine thing would bill a page. People would read it about it all is that, while he cannot-or he all the same. It might be in the patois would stultify Himself-make all right by a of the Bowery or it might be in the highest word, He is turning sin's weapons against style of Johnsonian English which required means by which we overcome sin and come vertising-this is the age of advertising. People saw the advantage of advertising script. The advertising of these two houses The way of the cross, my dear friends, centuries ago. They were not slow to find is God's way of salvation-not the way He out that if they wanted people to know would choose, but the way our sins have what they were doing they must tell them. made Him choose-until, as we look at our If you want your advertising to be seen, Savior, Christ, we see how inevitable it is. | therefore, it must be individual-it must be Christ, hanging on the cross, because our different from the advertising of others, sins have brought Him there, and crying to for if you run along in the worn groove stantly springing new shapes and set-ups. us, as the captain breaks through the ene- comparatively few people will give you any Their advertising wears a perennial dis-

tory out of defeat. Beat sin with its own ple are doing in the same medium or in of course your best plan is to conceal its weapons; become perfect like me, through the same line and do something different. character as carefully as possible, or, better suffering. But believe that God and I For instance, if you are expecting to put still, get something to advertise that won't shrink from it, even more than you do; even out some advertising in your local paper need concealing. But if you are advertisas the child's pain hurts the mother, stand- look the paper over carefully and see if ing something that people want make it as Bear your suffering patiently, then; not be- much alike. If they are, cut yours accord- There is an accumulative effect in advertis-And He came nigh and touched the bier, cause God sends it, but because He sympa- ing to a different pattern. If they run to ing which is very apt to be lost if you and the bearers stood still. And He said: thizes with you in your hatred of it, and big type try some small type yourself-long appear before the public in all sorts of Young man, I say unto thee, Arise. And he means, by His love, that, if you use it primer or small pica, or even brevier. If shapes and guises, but which becomes of Then it was that a strange fear, a holy The miracle of the widow's son applies black, give your own plenty of white space. has so well preserved his identity that each awe, fell on the crowd of mourners, and to all our sorrows. If you will hold fast to If nobody else is using borders go in for day's announcement is but another link in they glorified God and said that God had God-you who sorrow, you who, perhaps, borders. If the other advertising is all the chain that binds the public to him. like the widow, have lost some one whom straight up and down try some of the Here was a strange reversal of their you loved much-bear your sorrow proudly, oblique style yourself, with your head lines the individuality so agreeable that the pubthought. That death which they had been because some day, when the kingdom of in the upper left-hand corner and your lie will always look for you and the identity was found to be opposite to his will, and the same Jesus coming to you and laying his If no one else is using illustrations by all you, constitute two elements in advertising visitation-by the miracle of Christ-was hand upon the coffin where your sorrow lies | means illustrate your advertisements. That | that are bound to carry it a great distance found to be in the raising from the dead, buried still, and will say to you; God did | will give you a marked individuality; and toward success. instead of in the killing. It was not God's | not do this, and he has saved your son alive | if others are advertising in broad generali-

The conspicuousness of an advertisement does not depend upon its size. If you have First Woman to Take the Part-One a large department store with five hundred bargain to adverise, you will need a page to do it; but if you have just one thing to advertise-suppose it is a cough medicinedon't take a page. You can do much better with the same outlay ing and the entertaining anecdotes of the by advertising on a half or a quarter page, for if you have a whole page people will skip that page entirely. If you have a quarter page and the rest is reading matter. they will read all around your ad and necessarily absorb quite a little of it simply from

DRAWING THE LINE. But while individuality in advertising is a very desirable thing, there must, of course, be some bounds placed upon one's individuality. For instance, we all admire individuality in dress, but if a man were to walk down Broadway in a pink overcoat and a pair of vermillon trousers, he would be very likely to call down upon himself guite a good deal of unfavorable comment; and in advertising it is the same way. While it is most desirable to be original and individual, it is certainly not desirable to affect eccentricities in bad taste. Don't, for instance, attempt a weird and bizarre style of English, thinking that people will imagine it clever. Here is an illustration taken from a recent copy of a weekly trades journal, of what I mean by "bizarre

"You can have no doubt of the doubtless quality of our undoubtable boots, shoes and rubbers, without doubt always promptly delivered. Shoes of doubt make doubtful profit customers," etc.

"Doubtless quality of our undoubtable boots!" It is advertising of this kind that fills a man with sorrow that he did not live back in the days of Shem, Ham and Japhet, before advertising was.

Don't affect such an individual style of setting that it will be difficult to read-as one style that I have occasionally noticed that is particularly unreadable, and which, unless a man is very hard pressed for something to occupy his time, he will never stop to decipher. That is the perpendicular style, having a sentence run down a column with only one word on a line, instead of running across from side to side. In striving after individuality don't give your competitors any advantages. Don't avoid your advertising different from your neighextreme of bad taste. It is better to be commonplace and in good taste than to be original and offend.

IMPORTANCE OF IDENTITY. Having secured an individuality, the next step is to establish your identity. Have something about your advertising that will enable the regular reader of the paper to recognize it on the fly, so that even if he doesn't read a word of it he will say, "Ah, there is Tompkins's ad. Great advertiser, Tompkins. Must be doing a big business. I'll have to get in there some day and see his place." Let your advertisement always have certain marks of sameness, a certain similarity of manner, though you keep the matter constantly on the change. Sameness and change-these two must go hand in hand in effective continuous advertising. You keep the same store year after year and the same firm name, but your goods are changing every twenty-four hours, and your counters present new bargains-or ought to -every time your customers come in. You are very careful to preserve the identity of name and location, and you are equally careful to have your offerings continually new and fresh. Carry out the same idea in your advertising. Change the matter dally, and yet keep your advertisements so much the same that anybody who has ever seen one of your advertisements will always It is not difficult to accomplish this ad-

vertising identity. Keep the same place in the paper. Select your position carefully and then keep it. Adhere to the same general arrangement of composition. You can preserve your identity if you choose by means of a distinctive border or an everpresent trademark-which, however, should not take up too much space. Adhering to about the same space each day-except on special occasions when you may well enlarge your borders-is also a good way of making people familiar with your announcements. Putting your headlines always in the same type and the text of your advertisement in some other unvarying typeparticularly if you use type not found in other advertisements-will give your announcements a recognizable individuality.

PAIR OF EFFECTIVE SAMPLES. Two large New York houses, one a big department store, the other a very considerable clothing house, whose advertisements are written by the two mghest-salaried experts in New York, change their reading form-the general setting of their advertisement-invariably the same. The clothing house has an ad about four inches long and rarely exceeding this length by more line cut. Then come about ten lines, fifty these, and even they were not designed for hacks with families. I knows of literary workers—backs, if you like—whose incomes

line of any sort, the cut taking its place. The signature is in small pica caps, and the three addresses of its three New York stores are put in the lower left-hand corner in agate type. It is a small advertisement, and yet it is very effective advertising, for no matter how rapidly you are running through the paper you are bound

to see this little ad, and after seeing it

once or twice you can identify it in all places and at the greatest distance. The other advertisement of the big department store is necessarily considerably more pretentious, and, while every word of it, except the name and address, is changed every day, its general appearance is invariably the same. A head line in good sized type, twenty-two points or so, going across two columns; underneath about eight lines of italics in eleven point or twelve point type, also going across two columns, giving a pleasant little daily chat, and then a plunge into two single columns sin, making the very captain of our salva- a glossary for interpretation; it would be running half way down the page of description perfect through suffering; using that read. But, most unfortunately, you are not tion and prices, set in brevier. The two very thing we dread and He hates as the the only man advertising; everybody is ad- single columns widen at the bottom into a double column space for the firm name in

is considered by many people the best in

New York. In each case its most con-

spicuous feature is its individuality and

A good many advertisers are always trying to conceal their identity. They are conguise. If your advertising is of such charac-A very good rule to follow in putting out | ter that you have reason to think that peoyour advertising is to see what other peo- | ple will avoid it if they know what it is, most of the advertisements in it are very easy as possible for them to find your ad. the other advertising is pretty densely great value to the persistent advertiser who Individuality and identity on advertising,

THE STAGE OPHELIAS.

Ophelia Really Crazy.

With "Hamlet" scheduled to be given before American players for a revival this season, it is interesting to read the amusplay given in that new volume of Shakspearian history and gossip, "Shakspeare's Heroines on the Stage." One of the stories of romance is as follows:

"There was a pretty picture at the little theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields on the cold December night of 1661, when charming Mistress Saunderson, as Ophelia, expressed her love in earnest to the ambitious young Hamlet of the night, the eloquent Betterton. She was beautiful and she was pure; he was handsome and he was upright. We may be sure their mutual adoration was not forgotten in the talk of the bit between the acts, as the orange girls ran hither and thither to receive with a smile the tappings under the chin while their wares were bought, and as the fine ladies in the boxes welcomed the amorous glances of ardent swains around them.

"Miss Saunderson, through Davenant, had received the traditions of Ophelia's impersonation by the boy actresses before the revolution, but never, before her day, had a woman essayed the role. The absurdity of masculine actresses, even if a common an d accepted sight, must sometimes have caused a gay laugh when odd situations were created. Imagine, if pos-sible, merry Charles II keeping a sober face when, after he had become impatient over the delay in beginning 'Hamlet,' and had sent the Earl of Rochester behind the scenes to ascertain the reason, he was solemnly informed that the 'Queen was not

"'Oddsnsh!" cried the King, appreciating the point; I beg her Majesty's pardon. We'll wait till her barber has done with "As the first Hamlet after the restoration eally loved his Ophelia, so the second great Hamlet, Barton Both, appeared with an Ophelia whose winning behavior made him a slave of love, and whose wise conduct broke him from the slavery of Bacchus. A beautiful woman was Mrs. Booth, according to the discriminating verdict of the younger Cibber; lovely in countenance, deli-

cate in form, and, moreover, pleasing as an actress. In early life she had been a dancer, and a good dancer. 'Will play-goers ever see so tragic and mad, chanting her pathetic song and utter-ing her sad words with all the realism of good things because they have them. Make genuine insanity? It was a weird sight and one that chilled the blood of the spectators bor's, but be sure that the difference is always in your favor. In a word, while it is most desirable to be as individual as possible, never let your individuality run to the last they gazed in silence upon the uncanny scene. They all recognized the actress and realized the situation. Poor Susan Mountfort, the former bright actress of Lincoln's Inn Fields, in her insanity had escaped from her custodian, and, with the as they gazed in silence upon the uncanny recollections of her former career teeming through her distracted brain, had made straight for the play-house. There, with all the cunning of an insane person, the wom-an had hidden for a time behind the wings, while her former associates carried on the play of 'Hamlet.' But just at the moment the Ophelia of the evening was to enter for the mad scene Susan Mountfort, seizing her by the arm to push her back from the entrance, sprang forward in her place, and with wild eyes and wavering motion

rushed upon the stage uttering the words: "They bore him barefaced to the bier; Hey no nonny, nonny hey nonny. "For a moment the spectators were amazed. As they began to realize the situation a murmur ran through the house, and then came the strained silence of wonderment and perplexity. Magnificent was the acting. In her sane days Susan Mountford had been a good Ophelia, and now she threw into the part such intensity of action and such terrible mental effort as to render the character overwhelmingly vivid. But it was a mercy when friends gently led her away from the footlights. Her vitality was entirely exhausted by the effort, and her death was hastened. "This was the sad story of one Ophelia. To describe all the Ophelias of the stage would be unnecessary, even if possible, since the role has never been regarded by any actress as her ultimate goal. It has either served as an intermediary to fame in the support of eminent Hamlets, or it has been awarded to actresses who were

scurity. LIVING IN NEW YORK.

found wanting and quietly fell into ob-

To Be Comfortable an Income of Over \$5,000 a Year Is Needed. The Critic Lounger.

The literary back who poured his conessions into the broad columns of the forum, some time ago, answers his critics in the current number. The thing that seems to offend him more than any other criticism of his statements is that his crit-les regard \$5,000 a year as a fairly decent income for a man. That anyone should hink him capable of living on \$5,000 a year hurts his feelings: "On such an income a man cannot live in a house in a pleasant quarter of the town; he cannot supply his family with more than the necessities (sic) of life; he and his wife and children must forego all the pleasures which cost any-thing to obtain." That is, if he lives in New York. Here I quite agree with Mr. New York is no place for a man with a family who has a gentleman's tastes and needs, and only \$5,000 a year. He can live-that I do not deny. Not in a house, certainly, or, if in a house, not within comfortable distance of any place that he would like to frequent. It may be that up in Harlem he could find a house for a rent that he could afford. I know people whon pay \$1,500 a year for houses that are to live in, and they stay there because the rent is low. For a house for which you would pay \$1,000 a year in London you would pay \$3,000 here. There is nothing for the \$5,000-a-year hack to do but live in an apartment, and for the rent he can afford he cannont get a very good tine. I have seen apartments in New York for \$1,200 a year that were unspeakably bad. Dark coms, little air and no sunshine. On the other hand, I have seen better ones for less money, but there are very few of

MONDAY AND

TUESDAY

Will be busy days with us all. Every one has been delayed by the rains, and most likely there'll be quite a crush the last days. We are prepared to serve you well.

HINTS FOR GIFT-GIVERS

May be found everywhere in our establishment. Only a few can be given in a newspaper card, but a stroll through our aisles will almost surely solve the important question, "What to give."

Store Open Until 10 p. m. Until Christmas....



NEW DE JOINVILLE TIES, 38c and 50c NEW FOUR-IN-HANDS, 25c and 50c NEW WINDSOR TIES, 10e to 25c

SALE OF MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS Good Muslin Night Shirts, neatly embroidered, full sizes.

Better Grades, 50c, 75c, 89c, \$1

Domet Night Shirts, 75c and \$1. MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS

Shirts, at..... SPECIAL VALUES IN UMBRELLAS New lines for Christmas presents. Prices, 75e to \$5

NEW STYLES IN MACKINTOSHES Newest styles in Misses' Double \$3, \$3.50 and \$6.

10-yard patterns, Figured Black Cre-

French Flannel styles, at.....

8-yard Patterns, yard wide, French

8-yard Patterns, double width Dress

Cheviots, only.....

terns, very handsome...... \$1.50

An Elegant Line of Xmas Dress Patterns

make most desirable and useful presents.

Great Christmas Shoe Stock

GREAT STOCK OF DOLLS, 5c to \$1.19 DRESSED DOLLS, 49e to \$1 A B C BLOCKS, 25e and 50e TOILET CASES, 75e to \$3 FANCY LARGE PLUSH ALBUMS, 40c to CELLULOID COVER ALBUMS, 98e

\$2.19 HORNS, 5e to 35e WORK BOXES, 25e DRUMS, 25c to \$1 MARBLEOID SHAVING SETS, 750 MARBLEOID SMOKING SETS, \$1 METALOPHONES, 19e and 38e 25e PERFUME VASES, 19e 100 FANCY DRESSED DOLLS, 39c Jointed Body Dolls, that sold for

59c to 85c, choice now.....

8-yard Patterns, fancy styles, in

black and fancies, \$2.75 to \$5.

lace, stylish toes, and worth \$2 a pair. Monday and Tuesday, \$1.28.

LADIES' FRENCH DONGOLA SHOES.

MISSES' DONGOLA SPRING HEEL

MEN'S FINE CALF SHOES, \$2.48

MEN'S VELVET SLIPPERS, 420

BOYS' B CALF SHOES, \$1

SHOES, 73e

stores ask \$1 for.

Button and Lace, hand turned, made in the very newest style toes. Will match any \$4 Shoe shown with this \$2.48 line.

Just 100 pairs in this lot. Patent tips,

Goodyear welt, razor toe; a fine, stylish

Button and lace, neat looking and good

Tan and wine color, hand turned; great

Regular 50c Embroidered Velvet Slippers

VELVET EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.

Patent Leather back; same grade most

CHENILLE EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS

A solid comfort Slipper, best velvet, en

Larger sizes, same goods, \$x12, at \$1.19. 8x14, same quality, worth \$1.75, at \$1.38.

Se LINEN DAMASK TOWELS, 19e

MEN'S RUSSIA CALF SLIPPERS, 81.25

and worth considerably more than 73c.

Serges.....

Ladies' Fine Linen Lace-Bordered Hand-

Mens' Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

Our Handkerchief Stock

Handkerchiefs in all grades.

COLORED

BORDER

HANDKER-

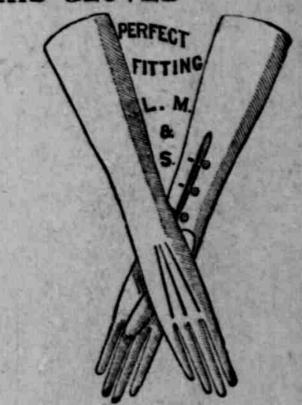
CHIEFS, 1c,

Heavy Worsted Mufflers, 25c.
All-Silk Mufflers, black, cream or colors, 50c, 68c, 75c to \$1. Visit the Jewelry Dept. You'll find some excellent gift suggestions there. Prices very reasonable. Children's Gold-Filled Rings, 19c.

Children's regular 50c Rings now 25c. Ladies' Band Rings, warranted 5 years, Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, with sets, \$1. Ladies' Long Watch Chains, 50c. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watch Chains, warranted 5 years, only 89c. Gentlemen's Watch Chains, warranted 10 years, at \$1.50.

Ladies' Screw or Drop Earrings, 10c.
New Styles Link Cuff Buttons, 25c.
New Styles Stick Pins, 5c and 10c.
Gentlemen's regular 50c Scarf Pins, 19c.
Great values in Rolled Gold Breastpins Fancy Silk Web Garters, Satin Bow and Fancy Buckle, 50c. Ladies, Fine Solid Leather Purse, 50c.

Elegant Style Purses, 25c. At exceedingly low prices, all put up in neat packages, and KID GLOVES



Ladies' Foster Hook or 4-Button Kid Glove, all colors, all sizes, 68c. Beautiful line of New Shadings in Fine Foster Hook Kid Gloves, 75c. Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, every pair war-ranted, 5-hook or 4 large pearl buttons, every new shade in this lot; great value at 25 dozens of Genuine French Kid Gloves, black only, Foster hook or pearl buttons, every pair warranted, all sizes, \$1.19. Ladies' Pure Silk Mittens, 39c to \$1.25. Misses' Pure Silk Mittens, 25c. Infants' Pure Silk Mittens, 25c. Great line of Men's Dress Kid Gloves,

A Few Special Cloak Items



25 MISSES' UL-STERS at \$1.98 Ages 12 and 14 only; goods that sold from \$3.50 to \$5. Monday and Tuesday, take choice at CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, 98e Ages 4 and only; about

garments left.

Prices were \$2.50

to \$3.50; now, 98c.

LADIES' 85 BEAVER CAPES NOW 83.50. Great Values in Ladies' Jackets

Boucle Cloth, four-button, colors black, navy, grays; prices, \$3.98 to \$7.50. SPECIAL VALUES IN Ice Wool Shawls, 50c to \$1.50. Fascinators, 18c to 75c. Knit Skirts, 45c to \$2.50. Skirt Patterns, 68c to \$1.50.

The Star Store

Elegant line of Towels, two rows open-work and knotted fringe, at only 19c. See the fine open-work Towels, 50c. FANCY TURKISH TIDIES, 9e 25c TURKISH TIDIES AT 16c Napkins to match; very handsome.

ole Tunen pers. REGULAR \$3 SET AT \$2.19 8-4 Fringed Tablecloth and 1 dozen Napkins to match; great value at \$2.19. \$3.50 Table Linen Sets at only \$2.49. 34 Table Linen Sets at only \$2.78. \$8.50 HEMSTITCHED SETS, \$4.98 10-4 Tablecloth and 1 dozen Hemstitches

An excellent line of Slippers in all grades. Some special values offered in

\$2 LADIES' CLOTH-TOP SHOES, \$1.28

We can give you either Cloth Tops or all Dongola Leather in this Shoe, button or

The Star Store 194 & 196 WEST WASHINGTON S

as theaters and the opera are out of the

question. The poorest people in New York are not the acknowledged paupers, but the gentlefolk who are obliged to live on from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year. Those whose incomes are less are better off in a way, for

They Had No Schooling.

Of the four boy train wreckers only one had received the usual public school edu-

cation, a boy whom his parents in this city

could not control. The other three live in Rome, N. Y., and while all are bright boys, all have been truants from school, and only

one has gone as far as the sixth grade.

Professor Munro, the superintendent of

schools for Rome, says:
"It is my opinion that had the present compulsory education law been in force ten

years ago this great crime would never

have been committed; and I sincerely hope

that active measures will speedily be taken

to extend the provisions of the law so that

all youths over eight and under eighteen, who are not lawfully employed, will be required to attend school regularly. I believe that this and nine-tenths of such crimes are

The home training of all the boys was bad or neglectful, and the State did not compel

them to undergo the scholastic training which it provides. In Rome the new compulsory education law is now strictly en-

The British Middle Class.

If anybodys who knows little of the inner

lives of the great and deserving British

middle class would like partly to realize the

dreadful, appalling stupidity of these good creatures, let him read the letters which

they write to their chosen journal. Evi-

dently the correspondents are of all kinds

You may take off your hat before the haughty yet dignified simplicity of "The Young Ladies, of 189 Regent Street," who

send 5 shillings; you may smile at the

graceful ease of "Dad, Mum, Bert, Stan

forced, and there are no truants.

the direct result of idleness and loafing.'

they simply give up the struggle.

New York Independent.

Linens Make Nice Christmas Presents

We offer you some special bargains in Ta- | \$1.25 AUSTRIAN LINEN TABLECLOTHS,

touch the \$5,000-a-year mark, but they can barely make ends meet, and such luxuries

The Star Stone

Will soon be here. Gentlemen who desire to be comme il faut on the yearly calling day and on all other social

A Full Dress Suit . . .

Such as we are now making at lower prices than ever

KAHN TAILORING CO.,

HOLIDAY SALE OF

Dolls, Toys, Children's Furniture, Etc.

SIDEBOARDS, DESKS AND ROCKERS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. HAUEISEN & HARTMANN, 163 to 169 E. Wash. St., ONE-HALF SQUARE

and Lil," who contribute four-and-sixpence, and you will hold up the finger of gentle warning to the "Rowdy-Dowdy Girls" of Nottingham. These and such like fill column FOR A hristmas Present after column of small type with their letters, and you will search in vain through column after column for one humorous turn of expression, one witty phrase, one idea above the intellectual level of a horse in To Father, Brother or Sweetheart, Give a Box of one of their own omnibuses. Good, worthy, Hoosier Poet or Capital City Cigars. charitable, stupid people. I salute you, but as for knowing you-Dieu m'en garde. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. If you want a cup of good Cocoa or Checo-late you should use Huyler's. All grocers.

New Year's Day

occasions should have

before known. Now is the time to place your order.

22 and 24 East Washington Street.